2010. Therefore, EPA has met the requirement pursuant to CAA section 179(c) to determine, based on the area's air quality as of the attainment date, whether the area attained the standard. EPA also determined that the Steubenville-Weirton $PM_{2.5}$ nonattainment area is not subject to the consequences of failing to attain pursuant to section 179(d).

(c) Based upon EPA's review of the air quality data for the 3-year period 2007–2009, EPA determined that the Charleston fine particle ($PM_{2.5}$) nonattainment area attained the 1997 annual $PM_{2.5}$ National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) by the applicable attainment date of April 5, 2010. Therefore, EPA has met the requirement pursuant to CAA section 179(c) to determine, based on the area's air quality as of the attainment date, whether the area attained the standard. EPA also determined that the Charleston $PM_{2.5}$ nonattainment area is not subject to the consequences of failing to attain pursuant to section 179(d).

(d) Based upon EPA's review of the air quality data for the 3-year period 2007 to 2009, EPA determined that the Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH and Wheeling, WV-OH fine particle ($PM_{2.5}$) nonattainment areas attained the 1997 annual $PM_{2.5}$ National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) by the applicable attainment date of April 5, 2010. Therefore, EPA has met the requirement pursuant to CAA section 179(c) to determine, based on the areas' air quality as of the attainment date, whether the areas attained the standard. EPA also determined that the Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH and Wheeling, WV-OH $PM_{2.5}$ nonattainment areas are not subject to the consequences of failing to attain pursuant to section 179(d).

(e) Based upon EPA's review of the air quality data for the 3-year period 2007 to 2009, EPA determined that the Martinsburg-Hagerstown, West Virginia-Maryland (WV-MD) fine particle ($PM_{2.5}$) nonattainment area attained the 1997 annual $PM_{2.5}$ National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) by the applicable attainment date of April 5, 2010. Therefore, EPA has met the requirement pursuant to CAA section 179(c) to determine, based on the area's air quality as of the attainment date, whether the area attained the standard. EPA also determined that the Martinsburg-Hagerstown, WV-MD $PM_{2.5}$ nonattainment area is not subject to the consequences of failing to attain pursuant to section 179(d).

[76 FR 55544, Sept. 7, 2011, as amended at 76 FR 56643, Sept. 14, 2011; 76 FR 62641, Oct. 11, 2011; 76 FR 75467, Dec. 1, 2011; 77 FR 1414, Jan. 10, 2012]

§ 52.2528 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a) The requirements of Sections 160 through 165 of the Clean Air Act are met since the plan includes approvable procedures for the Prevention of Significant Air Quality Deterioration.

(b) Regulations for Preventing Significant Deterioration of Air Quality, the provisions of § 52.21(p) (4), (5), (6), and (7) are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable state plan for the state of West Virginia.

[51 FR 12518, Apr. 11, 1986]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 78 FR 33985, June 6, 2013, § 52.2528, paragraph (b) was removed and reserved, effective Aug. 5, 2013.

§§ 52.2529–52.2530 [Reserved]

§ 52.2531 Base year emissions inventory.

(a) EPA approves as a revision to the West Virginia State Implementation Plan the 1990 base year emission inventories for the Greenbrier county ozone nonattainment area submitted by the Secretary, West Virginia Department of Commerce, Labor & Environmental Resources on December 22, 1992. These submittals consist of the 1990 base year point, area, non-road mobile, biogenic and on-road mobile source emission inventories in Greenbrier County for the following pollutants: Volatile organic compounds (VOC), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxides of nitrogen (NO_X).

(b) EPA approves as a revision to the West Virginia State Implementation Plan the 2002 base year emissions inventory for the Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$) nonattainment area submitted by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection on May 28, 2009. The 2002 base year emissions inventory includes emissions estimates

that cover the general source categories of point sources, non-road mobile sources, area sources, on-road mobile sources, and biogenic sources. The pollutants that comprise the inventory are nitrogen oxides (NO_X), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), $PM_{2.5}$, coarse particles (PM_{10}), ammonia (NH_3), and sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(c) EPA approves as a revision to the West Virginia State Implementation Plan the 2002 base year emissions inventory for the Parkersburg-Marietta, WV–OH fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$) nonattainment area submitted by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection on September 9, 2008. The 2002 base year emissions inventory includes emissions estimates that cover the general source categories of point sources, non-road mobile sources, area sources, on-road mobile sources, and biogenic sources. The pollutants that comprise the inventory are nitrogen oxides (NO_X), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), $PM_{2.5}$, coarse particles (PM_{10}), ammonia (NH_3) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(d) EPA approves as a revision to the West Virginia State Implementation Plan the 2002 base year emissions inventory for the Charleston, WV fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$) nonattainment area submitted by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection on November 4, 2009. The 2002 base year emissions inventory includes emissions estimates that cover the general source categories of point sources, non-road mobile sources, area sources, on-road mobile sources, and biogenic sources. The pollutants that comprise the inventory are nitrogen oxides (NO_X), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), $PM_{2.5}$, coarse particles (PM_{10}), ammonia (NH_3), and sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(e) EPA approves as a revision to the West Virginia State Implementation Plan the 2002 base year emissions inventory for the West Virginia portion of the Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$) nonattainment area submitted by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection on June 24, 2009. The 2002 base year emissions inventory includes emissions estimates that cover the general source categories of point sources, non-road mobile sources, area sources, on-road mobile sources, and biogenic sources. The pollutants that comprise the inventory are nitrogen oxides (NO_X), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), $PM_{2.5}$, coarse particles (PM_{10}), ammonia (NH_3), and sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

[60 FR 39862, Aug. 4, 1995, as amended at 77 FR 73545, Dec. 11, 2012; 77 FR 73924, 73926, Dec. 12, 2012; 78 FR 22425, Apr. 16, 2013]

§ 52.2532 Motor vehicle emissions budgets.

(a) EPA approves the following revised 2009 and 2018 motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) for the Charleston, West Virginia 8-hour ozone maintenance area submitted by the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection on March 14, 2011:

Applicable geographic area	Year	Tons per day (TPD) VOC	Tons per day (TPD) NO_X
Charleston Area (Kanawha and Putnam Counties)	2009	16.7	38.9
Charleston Area (Kanawha and Putnam Counties)	2018	13.5	17.1

(b) EPA approves the following revised 2009 and 2018 motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) for the Huntington, West Virginia 8-hour ozone maintenance area submitted by the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection on March 14, 2011:

Applicable geographic area	Year	Tons per day (TPD) VOC	Tons per day (TPD) NO_X
Huntington Area (Cabell and Wayne Counties)	2009	7.4	14.0
Huntington Area (Cabell and Wayne Counties)	2018	6.6	13.5